

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: n4so@juno.com (CHARLES K BROWN)
Subject: [2199] 14.060 cw QRM
Message-ID: <19960807.063926.4583.1.n4so@juno.com>

CN8CG, Jules, one of the stations transmitting below 14.060 has an internet address:

Jules.Beaudoin@dos.us-state.gov

Jules works for the U. S. Embassy and is one of the stations mentioned earlier in the QRP postings in being involved in possible interference to 14.060. N4SO

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: tru_blu@omn.com (Raymond Tougas)
Subject: [2196] 5 dat backpacking/QRP trip.
Message-ID: <96080700000724467@omn.com>

Greetings!

I'm going on a 5 day backpacking trip in the Rockies north of Rocky Mountain National Park. I'll try to be active on 7040 in the early evenings. All QRP & Camping nuts are invited to give me a call. I'll be trying-out the new Sierra I built, instead of my old reliable PRC-64. Let's see how this civilian radio works out!!! ha ha ha.

>Radio-Ray ..._ ._
N0EKU/P

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: Mike Boice <kd0fx@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [2194] Antenna guy line
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19960808050737.0067533c@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>

I recently strung up a dipole and delta loop, using the only line I could find in town: nylon. True, it's "cord," and not rope, but nylon nevertheless. Yes, as you all have probably guessed by now, it just ain't gonna work. It's already stretched far too much, particularly on the loop. No one in town (that I have found anyway, and I've checked LOTS of places) carries anything else.

I know Dacron will work fine, but I've only seen it mailorder. Seems kind of ridiculous to spend \$6 for 100 feet, then another \$6 for shipping. Anyone use something else, easily available at a decent price?

73,
mike KD0FX
Richland WA QRP-L #576

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: Stew Whitehouse <76443.501@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: [2211] Antennas and Kites
Message-ID: <960807170625_76443.501_GHN70-3@CompuServe.COM>

Hi folks, I am contemplating a QRP operation on a nearby island and need some info on supporting a vertical antenna with a kite. I have absolutely no experience with kite antennas but suspect many on this list have used them. I'll probably work 20 meters because everyone has to off the island (state park) by sunset. Need to know what type of kite, wire, anchoring, feed, static protection, etc. etc. etc... Do have The Gulf of Mexico for a good ground.

With faith in the list...73, Stew KE4YH (ex WA1EBN, GM5ACE, WB4QNW, AND WA1EBN/KG6) QRP-L# 590, ARRL, FRUPAC, NCVA, USN (RET). ARCI and NW QRP pending. Dunedin Fl. (Sister city to Sterling Scotland).

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: William Dennis Zeares <wzeares@post.cis.smu.edu>
Subject: [2228] Anyone work K5F0/6 or /7?
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9608071823.C8158-01000000@post.cis.smu.edu>

Anyone work K5F0? What time? (UTC or PST?)
What freq.?
Tnx, 72, Dennis K3ETS, Dallas

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
Subject: [2214] ARG0 509 Value
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.93.960807134742.9473C-1000000@u1.abs.net>

My short answer is \$ 225.00 U.S. if in good condition.
I have seen several go for that price this year in good condition with power supply and other accessories. FYI - I paid \$ 305 U.S. for mine Brand New in 1978. I also have a Model 515 with power supply and 405 Linear Amp. which I obtained for around \$ 500 a couple of years ago. I forget the original price of the rig, but the amp was \$159 and I think the 8 Amp P.S. went for \$89. Hope this helps you get in the ballpark. I might remind you that all are out of production, however Ten-Tec can still fix them and provide parts and manuals if needed. Try (423)453.7172 or (423)428.0364 for Ten-Tec
I have also seen Ten-Tec@akorn.net and Ten-Tec 74130.212@CompuServe.com
GL es

QRP DX TU (C) 1986 G.Danny Gingell, K3TKS@.abs.net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: wager@juno.com (James W. Cates)
Subject: [2220] ATTABOY AWARD
Message-ID: <19960807.113112.7222.5.wager@juno.com>

OK, let's hear a few "rah-rah's" for John Shuster, who is sending me the RockHound. Also, a few "woof-woofs," for John Shuster, Winner of the ATTABOY AWARD, sponsored by the anonymous accumulator of QRP stuff. ATTABOY, John! Way to go! Sets a good example for the net. Who is next with a goodie for Jim?

Remember: I collect QRP stuff. WHATCHAGOT?

Tnx. agn., John, and thank you, Net. jim

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: wb2vuo@juno.com (William K Hibbert)
Subject: [2231] Controlled Exposure vs. Uncontrolled
Message-ID: <19960804.223712.4511.0.wb2vuo@juno.com>

This is in reply to a comment from Dave, W7AGJ.

Controlled Exposure, or a Controlled Area (Industrial Radiographic term) would indicate that the party or parties in the exposure area are aware of the exposure, and may take measures to avoid it, but haven't. This is also known as an Occupational Exposure. In the Industrial end, using Gamma radiation (or X-Rays), the area would be posted, kept under

observation, or both. With Ionizing radiation, this would be an exposure of >2mR, and would be posted "Radiation Area, Authorized Personnel Only, Film Badge/Dosimetry Required"...

Uncontrolled Exposure, or Uncontrolled Area would be the area that the general public could/would enter, and would not have to be informed as to the potential of exposure. With Ionizing radiation, this would be an exposure of 1 mR or less, and no posting is required.

Radiation Safety, Posting Requirements and Industrial Radiography are controlled on the Federal level under a number of Codes, falling under Section 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, including, but not limited to 10CFR18, 10CFR19, 10CFR20 and 10CFR34. If you think the Part 97 was/is written in an incomprehensible manner, try reading these!!!

Then there area "Agreement States", that have decided to run their own program, rather than using the NRC's program...Mucho fun!

Using the 10CFR34 definitions, if you don't have a fence or barrier near you antenna installation, it is Uncontrolled. Of course, the FCC would NEVER go that far, Would they???

72/73, Keith, WB2VU0, QRP-L #582

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: svecbrdk@well.com (L.Svec, W.Burdick)
Subject: [2196] first field-test KC2 is up! the award goes to...
Message-ID: <199608070546.WAA05473@mh1.well.com>

Jeff Anderson, WA6AHL.

And he's already trying to get me to customize his firmware to use the KC2 with a frequency-multiplied VFO :)

73,
Wayne

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: "J. Skalski" <jskalski@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Subject: [2217] For Sale

Message-ID:

<Pine.GS0.3.93.960807145004.21146A-100000@conciliator.acsu.buffalo.edu>

Hello,

I would like the following to go to a good home.

1. Ten Tec 509 vgc
2. CMOS Superkeyer II in a metal cabinet with speaker and batteries.
3. CW keyboard with the following features:
 - keyboard selectable speed, spacing and weighting
 - 64 letter type ahead buffer
 - programmable contest contact counter
 - provides 7-255 letter programmable memories
 - runs with input power of between 9-14 volts
 - built and currently used by yours truly
 - I used it with the small TI-99 computer keyboard (4"x10")
 - you will have to build a case for the keyboard, I will supply
 - a TI-99 keyboard which plugs on to the pcb (2.4" x4.2")
 - you also supply power connector, and output jack of your choice.

All of the above for \$300.

(includes manuals and documentation for all above.)

73,

Jim N2GO
The Buffalo QRP CONNECTION
ARCI #9013 QRP-L #381
jskalski@acsu.Buffalo.EDU

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996

From: dgf@netcom.com (David Feldman)

Subject: [2208] FT1000MP for QRP?

Message-ID: <199608071625.JAA05000@netcom4.netcom.com>

Anyone have any experience using FT1000MP in QRP mode (5W out)?

Can it be readily adjusted to that power level?

Does it track the same power level across bands?

What are the recommended filters for CW contesting?

Does it do QSK well?

Any reviews available on web?

Any other hints/kinks/gotchas?

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: Peter Zenker <100743.3320@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: [2203] INDEX LABS GONE??
Message-ID: <960807141038_100743.3320_EHV115-2@CompuServe.COM>

Hello QRPers,

Does anyone know what is going on with Index Labs? My Friend Einar, SM5CBC sent his QRP+ (old version) for updating to the new version in MAY. Until now he didnt hear anything from them. They dont answer to letters, they dont send back the rig, in fact, he doesnt know if is rig has reached index. >From my own expierience I know, they are slow, very slow. But from May to August without an answer?
There was a posting some months ago by an OM who knows Bruce Franklin of Index (I remember, they are in the same local ham radio club) Are you still on the list? Who can help, it is not so easy to do something from Europe.

72 de Peter, DL2FI G-QRP 1053, ARS 112

!^NavFont02F021E000DIGHHG}IG4AHig53AD

E-mail von: Peter Zenker, 07-Aug-1996

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: David Johnson <djohnson@acpub.duke.edu>
Subject: [2212] KnightLite Round Table Report
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960807133937.9977A-100000@bio5.acpub.duke.edu>

Dear KnightLites and Friends:

We had a fun session of the KnightLite Round Table (net) last Sunday, even though I heard comparatively few check-ins. Noise was high, but there was a station from ALASKA checking in. Deb was not QRP and did not know about the KnightLites so I took a few minutes to explain that it was a QRP net. I forgot to write down the report I gave to her but her sig was quite readable. I guess the surprising thing was that she heard my 5 watts! Other DX included Ontario!

Here is the log, for August 5 UTC KnightLite Round Table:

AA6UL Ralph the Regular!(hee-hee), 449
NL7AC Deb, 200 W, Chuglak, AK
WA4DOU Roy, 599+++, Rocky Mount / Wilson, NC
 NEWCOMER!
VE3SP Ron, 339, Hamilton, Ont.

Sure was great to welcome Roy, a newcomer. He had just finished an 80m dipole fed with ladder line, and it sounded SUPER! (blew out my ear wax - haha!). I'm not sure if Ron from Ontario is a newcomer, but I sure didn't see his call in some of the latest net reports, so a big welcome goes out to you too, Ron!

And for all those tried but didn't make it, please keep at it, because I do give the signal for QSP? which means that I want anyone to jump in and tell me if they hear ANYONE trying (means "any relays?").

So get that key dusted off and join the Knights at the Round Table on Sunday nights (0200 UTC Monday) on 3710 kHz. Let's pound some brass and see if our peanut whistles can be heard!

72,

Dave

David W. Johnson, Ph.D.	QRP ARCI 6546
Amateur Radio Extra WA4NID	G-QRP 4864
email: djohnson@acpub.duke.edu	NorCal 355
packet: WA4NID@WR4AGC.#DUR.NC.USA.NOAM	TSRAC 3482

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: Mark_Korchinski@isdtcp3.hwc.ca
Subject: [2202] MFJ 9030 FIX
Message-ID: <9607078394.AA839437837@isdtcp3.hwc.ca>

Mr. Bonehead here applied reverse polarity to my 9030 (rev. 5A board) and promptly blew the fuse.

However, rather than MFJ using a proper inline fuse they have a "PC trace" fuse which is a thin piece of trace that opened.

My problem is figuring out how to fix it. I can't see how I can resolder in a hair-width piece of wire into the previous fuse "holder". I do notice, however that there are two unused board holes on either side of the trace fuse. Perhaps meant for an inline fuse?

Anyone have experience with this fix?

73,
Mark VA3ZU

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: "Kelly" <kelman@dialnet.net>
Subject: [2227] MFJ 9040 For sale
Message-ID: <199608072319.SAA19549@shell.dialnet.net>

Hello all,

I have a MFJ-9040 For Sale.have made several QSOs with it. It includes
Box, Manual and Power Cord. \$100.00 Takes it, Plus shipping.

73 from WB0WQS - Kelly Ellison
Aurora, Missouri
kelman@dialnet.net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@mail.telis.org>
Subject: [2197] Mistake In West Coast QRP Symposium Announcement
Message-ID: <32082C8E.18BD@telis.org>

I made a mistake on the title of Paul Harden's topic for the West Coast QRP Symposium. It should have been: "How QRP Rigs work; A discussion of the NorCal 40A, NW8020, Green Mountain 20, Explorer 2, and the Hands GQ-20 QRP Transceivers."

My apologies for any inconvenience that might have occurred. Paul will discuss each rig, but he does not rate nor compare them as to which is better. He goes through each rig, describes the features and how they work. The talk is a repeat of the very successful speech that Paul gave at Dayton at the NorCal/Colorado QRP Club Open House. 72, Doug

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: kak@cci.com (Timothy J. Strong)
Subject: [2226] New to Ham Radio and QRP
Message-ID: <9608071819.AA06242@sunsrvr4.humb.nt.com>

Hi,

I just got my codeless Tech license early this year. I would like to explore other areas of our hobby other than the local 2m and 70cm repeaters. I have been studying the code. My goal is to reach 20-25 wpm and faster as I learn and become more comfortable with it. Once I learn the code, I will either go ahead and take the test for Tech+ or study the material needed for General and/or Advanced.

Anyway, I saw this mailing list in the July issue of QST and have been monitoring it for a week. I am looking for advice on how to get started with QRP.

Since I want to try it to see if I like it, I do not want to go out and buy a \$500+ transceiver. I would like to keep the cost under \$100, not including the antenna.

What should I be looking for as a receiver/transeiver?

I would like to start listening to CW, the ARRL practice sessions as well as actual QSO's in order to improve this skill. Should I just get a very cheap receiver, or be looking ahead and buy a transeiver?

Is it worth attempting to build my own radio? I am not an electronics expert and the only exposure I have to it is the basic theory needed to pass the exam. Though I do know some people who could help me on this.

What bands should I concentrate on? 40m seems to be a fairly common one. Should I get a receiver/transeiver for multibands?

Also, what should I expect regarding QRP? Can anyone recommend any books and/or magazines that would help me learn more?

Thank you,

--

-Tim

kak@cci.com

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                        KB2YQD
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      o      Timothy J Strong      o___
      \-<,    Northern Telecom    ,>-/'
----- (*)/'(*)  97 Humboldt Street  (*)'\(*)
      ----- Rochester, NY 14629  --o---o-o-
----- Summer ----- Winter -----
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From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: wb2vuo@juno.com (William K Hibbert)
Subject: [2211] Part 97.13 changes: Problem or Not?
Message-ID: <19960804.180300.4799.0.wb2vuo@juno.com>

MAGNETIC FLUX DENSITIES & RF EXPOSURE REGULATIONS

It always helps to sit down and think this out first. Of course, it took a couple of days before I did...

First off, the changes to Part 97.13 don't take effect until January, 1997, and they will apply to only station running over 50 watts PEP, we (the Amateur community) have some time to take a logical, realistic look at this "problem". For most of us, it is NOT a problem after all.

The first glance at Table 1 (A), and Table 1 (B) look grim. I don't get the V/m and A/m columns, but the Magnetic Field Power Density is in milliwatts per square centimeter (mW/cm²). They look understandable, and scary at first. Take 2 Meters for an example. The limit for Occupational/Controlled limits is 1.0 mW/cm². One milliwatt doesn't sound like much, as even the mini HT's run 300 mW or so, but this is power per a given area. We are talking power density, not power, per se...

Now, take your "typical" HT, feed it into a mobile antenna (Gain = 0 dB), and what do you have... For this discussion, let's say the output is 5 watts, this is 5000 mW. Now, with the antenna on the car body (trunk mount), the operator is sitting about 2 meters (6.5 feet) from the antenna. Power density, if your antenna is non-directional, is calculated by figuring the area of a spherical wavefront, centered on the antenna. Our area we are concerned with is calculated using the formula $A = 4 \times \pi \times r \times r$ (4 pi-"r"-squared), which in our example is:

$$4 \times 3.14 \times 200\text{cm} \times 200\text{cm} = 502,400 \text{ cm}^2$$

The Flux Density is $5000 \text{ mW} / 502,400 \text{ cm}^2 = 0.00995 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, or 1.005% of the maximum allowable Controlled limit. The maximum Uncontrolled limit is 1/5 the Controlled limit, but, still, this is only 5% of the tighter limit. Going to 50 watts is simply a matter of using the ratio 50:5 for your calculations, so the "exposures" are 10.05% Controlled / 50.25% Uncontrolled. Stick with a 50 Watt mobile, and you have no problems...

The point where you will start to run into problems is on 6 Meters, where the "typical" converted FM mobile runs 100+ watts, now you flux densities are 0.2 mW/cm^2 , fine for Controlled limits, but at the threshold for Uncontrolled. Don't let the "General Public" get closer than 2 meters from your 6 Meter antler in this case.

Keep in mind, the worse exposures come from HT's being used in their "normal" mode, next to the head and/or body. Let's take the "typical" HT, a Radio Shack HTX-202 with the "stock" battery. The HT is on your belt, with the rubber duck about 10 cm (3.9") from your body. The radio is running, for this discussion, 2 watts. Now, the area for the spherical wavefront is $4 * 3.14 * 10\text{cm} * 10\text{cm} = 1256 \text{ cm}^2$. The Flux density is $2000\text{mW} / 1256 \text{ cm}^2 = 1.6 \text{ mW/cm}^2$. You are over the limit under the revised Part 97.13... NOTE: the section says, in 97.13(c), that, "A routine RF radiation evaluation, as discussed in 1.1310(b)" of this chapter, is required if the transmitter power exceeds 50 watts peak envelope power; otherwise the operation is categorically excluded from the routine RF radiation evaluation..." You are still over the limit, but you don't have to verify this. Strange, but true...

Just for drill, here's a chart, showing the Flux Density for various power levels and distances...

DISTANCE	5 Watts	100 Watts	1500 Watts
1 Meter	0.04 mW/cm2	0.80 mW/cm2	11.93 mW/cm2
2 Meters	0.0099 ""	0.20 ""	2.98 ""
5 Meters	0.0004 ""	0.03 ""	0.48 ""
10 Meters	0.00016 ""	0.008 ""	0.12 ""
20 Meters	0.00004 ""	0.002 ""	0.03 ""
30 Meters	0.00002 ""	0.0009 ""	0.01 ""
50 Meters	0.000006""	0.0003 ""	0.005 ""

This is based on unity-gain antennas, gain and directivity would have to be factored in for "real" installations...

Even running the full Legal limit, a 10 Meter separation would be enough to keep you within the limits for the Uncontrolled exposure, even on VHF. HF limits are lower, as listed in the next chart...

BAND	CONTROLLED LIMIT	UNCONTROLLED LIMIT
160 M	100 mW/cm2	100 mW/cm2
80 M	56 ""	11 ""
40 M	17 ""	3 ""
30 M	9 ""	2 ""
20 M	4 ""	0.9 ""
17 M	3 ""	0.6 ""
15 M	2 ""	0.4 ""
12 M	1.5 ""	0.3 ""
10 M & VHF	1.0 ""	0.2 ""

For those not familiar with the "Controlled" and "Uncontrolled" terms, a Controlled area is one that is either under surveillance, or access is controlled or limited to, and an Uncontrolled area is an area where Joe Public can wander into or through without any advance warning. I am used to these definitions in X-Ray and Industrial Radiography, but the FCC has lifted the definitions from the NRC, rather than re-inventing the wheel...

There could be some interesting times ahead, but not disastrously ones (I hope...)

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, QRP-L # 582

wb2vuo@juno.com

BTW: I wrote this for the local Klub (BARK), so it's not all QRP-related, but worth the bandwidth...Keith

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
 From: weinfurtner@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu (Greg Weinfurtner)
 Subject: [2209] PVC Mast revisited
 Message-ID: <v01510100ae2e6aa8a688@[132.235.72.11]>

Gang,

Just finished my new homepage and I have some pictures of my PVC masted 20 mtr elevated groundplane. We are operating on Ohio River islands to activated them for the United States Island program.

The PVC mast pictures are the first and third. In the other pictures, you can see the amount of bend in Picture #3.

Here is the adr:

<http://ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu/~weinfurtner/OREPICS.html>

Had fun last saturday on Lil and Big Manchester islands with the Scout 555!
I made quite a few contacts with it.

73 to all and CUL de NS80

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: bowles@cmf.org (Chester Bowles)
Subject: [2210] QRP Afield 1996
Message-ID: <199608071730.NAA13623@aviion.cmf.org>

Hi gang,

I guess several of us thought "someone else" was going to post information about QRP Afield 1996 to the list. Clearly, that "someone else" never got around to doing the deed, so here goes.

Rules this year are just like last year, however read the rules carefully just the same. Note that the number of points per contact is based on whether you are operating from a PERMANENT or a FIELD location. Also, POWER OUTPUT is a factor in determining the number of points per contact. Finally, note that the contest period is eight hours. You may operate any six hours of the contest period.

You can submit logs/entry forms to me via U.S. Mail or via email. I'll accept entries for one month after the contest.

I don't subscribe to the list, so email me directly if you have questions/comments. In the meantime, I hope we have better band conditions than last year!!!

73/2,
Chet, AA1EX

QRP AFIELD - 1996

QRP AFIELD - 1996 is sponsored by the QRP Club of New England and is designed to encourage QRP enthusiasts to field-test their radio equipment using temporary antennas and non-commercial power sources.

Date/Time

Saturday, September 21, 1996. 1600Z to 2400Z. You may operate a maximum of six hours during the contest period.

Exchange

QRP-NE Members: RST, State/Province/Country, QRP-NE#
Non-Members: RST, State/Province/Country, Power Output

Definitions

Permanent Location: Any location using commercial power and/or permanently installed antennas.
Field Location: Any location using non-commercial power and temporary antennas.
High Power QRP: 1 to 5 watts output.
Low Power QRP: Less than one watt output.

Scoring (CW only)

1 point for each contact from a permanent location using high power QRP.
2 points for each contact from a permanent location using low power QRP.
4 points for each contact from a field location using high power QRP.
8 points for each contact from a field location using low power QRP.

Multipliers

Each State/Province/Country worked counts for one multiplier. Multipliers may be counted only once regardless of band worked.

Awards and Results

A plaque will be awarded to the station with the highest point total. Certificates will be awarded to the ten stations with the highest point totals. Complete results will be printed in 72 magazine. To receive a copy of the contest results, please include a #10 SASE with your contest submission.

Address

Chester (Chet) Bowles, AA1EX
RFD 2, Box 335L
Sharon, NH 03458
bowles@cmf.org

QRP AFIELD - 1996

Entry Form

Name _____ Call _____

Address _____ QRP-NE# _____

Total Number of Contacts _____

Point/Contact (1) X _____

Subtotal = _____

Number of Multipliers Worked (2) X _____

FINAL SCORE = -----

1. Points per contact:

- 1 point for each contact from a permanent location using high power QRP.
- 2 points for each contact from a permanent location using low power QRP.
- 4 points for each contact from a field location using high power QRP.
- 8 points for each contact from a field location using low power QRP.

2. Multipliers: Each State/Province/Country worked counts as one multiplier. Multipliers may be counted only once regardless of band worked.

Transmitter/Xceiver ----- Power Output -----
Receiver ----- Power Source -----
Antenna -----

Location -----

Comments -----

Submit Logs and Dupe Sheets to:
Chester (Chet) Bowles, AA1EX
RFD 2, Box 335L, Sharon, NH 03458
bowles@cmf.org

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*-----*
| CHESTER S. BOWLES           | Education, rehabilitation, housing, |
| Vice President              | and managed care for children,      |
| Crotched Mountain Foundation | adolescents and adults with physical |
| One Verney Drive            | and developmental challenges.        |
| Greenfield, NH 03047         | http://www.cmf.org                  |
| 603.547.3311 ext. 404        | bowles@cmf.org                      |
*-----*
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From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: wa5whn@ix.netcom.com (Jay Miller)
Subject: [2207] QRP AField, Sept. 21, 1996
Message-ID: <199608071503.IAA13507@dfw-ix1.ix.netcom.com>

Dear Fellow QRP Compadres,

Lately, I have been receiving numerous email messages, asking about details for the New England "QRP AField" event, scheduled for Sept. 21st. The Keeper of that information is AA1EX, Chester (bowles@cmf.org). Wait ! Don't flood poor Chester with email just yet.

That information will be forthcoming. However, if You have specific questions about this particular event, don't send it to me, no habla. In fact, I can barely speak the dialect of New England. So all the "dater" (data) resides with Chestah (Chester), about the "QRP AField". Maybe we can get Dennis, K1LGQ, to teach us the rules of the conservation of "R's" again, as spoken, within the New England territory. ;-)

Remember, the theme is "Lighthouses" or "Towers". Or, if You are from Nevada,.... <Big Grin> ("House of Ill Repute").

72...Jay, WA5WHN/1/6/5/8/7

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: Allen Jones <ajones@adsnet.com>
Subject: [2214] RF Safety (long)
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19960807130258.2aef24b4@206.158.2.1>

This message was originally posted to the VHF reflector at stanford.edu by Wayne Overbeck, N6NB. Since a thread has been started here on QRP-L regarding the new FCC Report and Order on RF safety I thought it might be of interest.

>From: WOVERBECK@ccvax.fullerton.edu
>Date: Wed, 07 Aug 1996 01:26:35 -0800 (PST)
>Subject: The sky isn't falling
>To: vhf@w6yx.stanford.edu
>X-VMS-To: IN%"vhf@w6yx.stanford.edu"
>Sender: owner-vhf@w6yx.stanford.edu

>

>

> THE SKY IS NOT FALLING

>

>I understand that some concerns have been expressed here about
>the FCC's Report and Order in the RF safety proceeding, which
>was released August 1.

>

>As a supporter of the FCC's new rules (and a longtime VHF-UHF
>enthusiast), I want to say something: I don't think the sky
>is falling.

>

>I was present when the FCC and EPA conducted their survey
>of RF fields at amateur radio stations in 1990. Let me say
>emphatically that the fields at typical HF and VHF-UHF amateur

>radio stations are nowhere near the levels proscribed in the
>new rules. At my own station, even when I fully telescoped my
>LM-470 to 25 feet, the fields inside the house and around the
>neighborhood were below the newly adopted standards on all
>bands. With the LM-470 fully extended, the readings on the
>FCC's high-priced instrumentation were miniscule! The same
>results were obtained at the homes of several other hams who
>run the legal limit and large antennas.

>

>The only installations that approached the FCC's new limits
>were stations that combined moderate or high power and
>antennas within a few feet of the operator, family members
>or neighbors. Examples or problem installations:

>

>*100 watts into a 146 MHz whip on the roof of a car, with
>people leaning against the car (or in some cases, sitting in
>"hot spots" in the near field inside the car).

>

>*500 watts into a 5-element 50 MHz yagi on a 20' mast mounted
>on a van (which produced fields exceeding the standard at
>ground level about 20 feet in front of the antenna, although
>the fields inside the van were safely below the standard).

>

>*VHF-UHF antennas mounted in the attic of a condominium,
>driven by 100 to 1000-watt transmitters (fields exceeded the
>standard in some places below the antenna, probably including
>some areas in neighboring condos).

>

>*The FCC/EPA team didn't measure the fields at any of the
>biggest VHF-UHF mounbounce stations (no owner of such a
>station volunteered to take part in the survey). However,
>a 144 MHz e.m.e. station running 1500 watts into a 24 dBd
>antenna array (i.e., roughly 300,000 watts e.r.p.) could
>well generate an RF field in a nearby house that would
>exceed the standard. That is why most e.m.e. operators are
>careful to avoid pointing a ground-mounted array at the horizon
>if there are people nearby in the line of fire.

>

>The van used in the 500-watt six-meter tests described
>above was mine. It's a VHF-UHF contest vehicle capable of
>high power all the way up to 1296 MHz. I have used it at
>full power many times since the FCC/EPA team measured the
>fields, but only in remote areas where there aren't any people
>wandering around in front of the antennas. Under the new FCC
>rules, it will still be legal to use a van-mounted station
>like this one as long as the owner takes common sense
>precautions. For example, it's not the station of choice
>to demonstrate amateur radio at the county fair!

>
>I'm sure none of us would defend amateur radio operations that
>expose unknowing people to RF fields exceeding the standards
>recommended by leading technical organizations such as IEEE,
>with or without an FCC rule.
>
>Why, then, is an FCC rule needed? It is needed because many
>amateurs have been unaware of the potential hazards of RF
>fields and would have remained so if this rule had not been
>adopted. All the FCC is really asking amateurs to do is learn
>about this and make certain that their own stations adhere to
>some basic principles of RF safety.
>
>Research into the health effects of athermal RF and low
>frequency fields has perhaps reached the point where research
>into the health effects of smoking was 32 years ago, when the
>first Surgeon General's report was released. While there are
>still many unanswered questions about RF safety, organizations
>such as the IEEE and the National Council for Radiation
>Protection and Measurement are not hooting at the moon in
>recommending standards for public and occupational exposure.
>There ARE biological effects of RF energy.
>
>Let's just say that when the health questions involved here
>are better understood, it turns out that RF fields exceeding
>the current standards pose health hazards for just a small part
>of the population. Wouldn't the FCC's new rules, which will
>pose only a minor inconvenience for most of us (while greatly
>increasing awareness of the operating practices that should be
>avoided), be justified even if they save only a few lives? And
>what if it turns out that the health hazards are more serious
>than we now realize? This is not just a matter of protecting
>amateurs from themselves; the FCC acted because some amateurs
>have in fact exposed their families and neighbors to RF fields
>that leading standard-setting organizations consider unsafe.
>
>The new rules will NOT force most amateurs to modify their
>stations. The FCC's own measurements of RF fields at amateur
>radio stations demonstrated that most of us can easily
>comply with the rules. Also, as a former communications
>attorney I seriously question the suggestion that these
>rules will cause angry neighbors to file a bunch of lawsuits.
>No sane lawyer is going to take such a case on a contingent
>fee, and darned few neighbors can afford most lawyers' hourly
>rates. Besides, our neighbors don't even know about this:
>it's been virtually ignored by the popular press.
>
>These are some of the considerations that led me (and other

>members of the former ARRL Bio-Effects Committee) to support
>the FCC's proposed rules in Docket 93-62. I recently wrote
>a short summary of what Docket 93-62 actually says. I'm
>attaching that summary to this message.

>

>73,

>

>Wayne Overbeck, N6NB

>(woverbeck@fullerton.edu)

>

>

>*****

>

>

> A SUMMARY OF DOCKET 93-62

>

>Here are some highlights of the amateur radio portion of ET
>Docket No. 93-62, approved by the FCC on Aug. 1, 1996:

>

>1) Amateur radio stations will no longer be categorically
>exempt from complying with the FCC's RF safety standards.
>However, individual amateurs will not be required to perform
>the complex environmental assessments that are required of
>many other FCC licensees.

>

>2) The standards for RF safety that amateurs (and other FCC
>licensees) will be required to meet are a combination of the
>1992 ANSI/IEEE standards and somewhat stricter standards
>developed by the National Council for Radiation Protection
>and Measurement. The standards establish limits for human
>exposure to RF fields; the permissible field strength (or
>"power density") varies by frequency. The lowest power
>density is allowed in the 30-300 MHz range. At those fre-
>quencies, the exposure limit is 1.0 milliwatt per square
>centimeter in "controlled environments" (averaged over any
>six-minute period) and 0.2 milliwatts per square centimeter
>in "uncontrolled environments" (averaged over any 30-minute
>period). Amateurs' own households will fall under the
>standards for controlled environments, while RF fields in
>other areas such as neighbors' homes must not exceed the
>stricter limits that apply in uncontrolled environments.

>

>3) Amateurs whose output power exceeds 50 watts will be
>required to evaluate their station configuration (including
>power output, antenna gain, frequency, proximity of the antenna
>to inhabited areas, and duration of transmissions) to assure
>compliance with the new rules.

>

>4) The FCC will publish charts and tables to help amateurs
>determine that their installations and operating parameters
>comply with the rules. There will be examples showing
>safe distances from various kinds of antennas with various
>combinations of frequency, power output and transmission
>duration.
>
>5) Five questions concerning RF safety are to be added to each
>of three amateur radio examination elements (elements 2, 3A and
>and 3B). Application forms for new licenses and renewals will
>require amateurs to certify that they have read and understand
>the new RF safety requirements.
>
>6) As a practical matter, the new rules will NOT require most
>amateurs to modify their stations. The FCC conducted a
>survey of RF fields near amateur radio stations in 1990 and
>concluded that only a few station configurations may result in
>exposures that would exceed the new standards. Potential
>problem areas may include high power mobile installations,
>antennas located indoors or close to neighbors' units in
>apartments and condominiums, and high power VHF-UHF stations
>using very high gain antennas near populated areas (e.g.,
>a moonbounce array pointed toward an adjacent house).
>
>
> -Wayne Overbeck, N6NB
> 8/3/96
>-----
>Submissions: vhf@w6yx.stanford.edu
>Subscription/removal requests: vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu
>Human list administrator: vhf-approval@w6yx.stanford.edu
>
>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: "Thomas J. Whalen" <whalen@swcp.com>
Subject: [2230] slingshot or hardball
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960807201106.8199B-100000@kitsune.swcp.com>

Hi QRPers! I've used both the slingshot and a hardball to get antennas
into trees and both work well. When I use the hardball, I duck tape a 1/4
inch line to the ball and let er rip! If it gets hung up, you normally
can just give it a tug and it will let go and you can start over. The
sling shot method seems to reach a lil higher up but I've also got
snagged plenty of times. Go "fly a kite" antenna instead! Tom WB5QYT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: talljazz@teleport.com (Dan Presley)
Subject: [2222] SLT Puzzle
Message-ID: <v01530500ae2e7d6e0168@[206.163.122.60]>

OK QRP-L braintrust, I've got a puzzle that I'm hoping you all might be able to help with! I just completed my St. Louis tuner kit (I know, I'm slow) and got it to load an antenna -delta loop w/450 ohm feed. The problem is that the tuner appears to be acting like a signal attenuator to the tune of about 50% of the recieved signal. I noticed this when I was removing the coax from the output of the tuner (to the radio)-when removing the outer connector of the PL 259 from the chassis mounted SO 239, thus 'lifting' the output from ground, the recieved signal would jump to twice the level, and stations I couldn't hear were coming in S9!!! For comparison, I checked my other antenna (Gap) and the signal level was on a par with the 'ungrounded' output of the first antenna.

Obviously, the sigal is attenuated in the tuner somewhere- I posses no test equipment other than a an old analog VOM and an unreliable MFJ 207 antenna analyzer.

Of course, I'm going on vacation in a couple of days & am hoping to use the tuner in the woods- I always put myself in a bind; it's the American way!

Thanks for any thoughts or help.

Dan N7CQR

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: talljazz@teleport.com (Dan Presley)
Subject: [2221] SLT puzzle update
Message-ID: <v01530500ae2eb2b78636@[206.163.120.162]>

RE my previous posting on the St.Louis tuner problem (severe attenuation of signal) ,if I switch the bal-unbal. switch to the unbal. position it has the same effect as unhooking the shield of the pl-259. I suspect the toroid L1, but open for any ideas.

Dan N7CQR Portland, Or

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: sicominc@primenet.com (Sicom, Inc)

Subject: [2205] Solder cream
Message-ID: <199608071420.HAA00283@primenet.com>

I bought some solder cream for use with SOP and SSOP components. Of course, no instructions came with it. Does one just goop it on the leads, or on the pads, or what? What keeps the solder from flowing across the gaps?

Thanks,
Rich W5RXP

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: "David Kreinberg" <kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com>
Subject: [2215] THANKS FOR AK-1
Message-ID: <9607078394.AA839443998@smtpgw.ccgate.dl.nec.com>

Gang:

Thanks to all who responded to my plea
for info on the Atomic Keyer from
Embedded Research.

One has been ordered, and I'm looking
forward to adding it to the shack.

73 de Dave AC5GY

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: cjster1@ix.netcom.com (Craig J. Sterling)
Subject: [2224] TMPS
Message-ID: <199608072217.PAA01889@dfw-ix8.ix.netcom.com>

Greetings ... From Mars ... I mean D.C.!

Two points to make:

1. Will Mars now become a part of DXCC? I'm pretty sure I've had several contacts already ... Nils, is that you?
2. Whats happening to 30M? Activity seems to be falling off. I've noticed on the OH2's web site, most of the DX spots are from European

stations. Chuck, you said August would be FB ... you promised!
Harvey(N6MM), it looks like I'll now be forced to get a life!

TU'all
Craig, AA3MD

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: "Reich, Christopher N" <cnr@rfpo2.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Subject: [2201] TO Robert Schnick KA3YJG
Message-ID: <320897DF@smtpgate.rfc.comm.harris.com>

My regrets to those of you not involved, I did not have Roberts e-mail address...

Robert,
Yes, I am interested in your TenTec 405 PA which you have announced for sale. Is it still available?
My e-mail address is
cnr@rfc.comm.harris.com

The 405 will complement my Argonaut 509 very well.

73 - Chris Reich WB2DYJ
Past President, Rochester Amateur Radio Association
Rochester, New York.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: carusor@netcore.ca (Rob Caruso)
Subject: [2216] TS180S for QRP
Message-ID: <199608071834.SAA16157@server.netcore.ca>

Hello all. Is anybody using a Kenwood TS180S for QRP?
>From what I've heard it sounds like a good rig for QRP - variable power level. The reason that I ask is that I am considering purchasing one.

Interested in hearing your comments/experience/suggestions.

TNX & 72 de VA3ROB
NEQRP 386

QRP-L 53

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@mail.telis.org>
Subject: [2195] West Coast QRP Symposium
Message-ID: <320829C7.61C4@telis.org>

NorCal QRP Club is sponsoring the First Annual West Coast QRP Symposium which will be held on Oct. 19-20 at Concord, California in conjunction with the Pacificon 96 ARRL Pacific Division Convention. There will be 6 QRP sessions held in the Concord Hilton, the host hotel of the convention, and there will not be any charge other than the regular admission of \$3 advance, \$4 at the door for the Pacificon Convention.

The sessions are scheduled for:

Saturday, Oct. 19th

9:00 AM - 10:00 AM QRP Session 1
1:00 PM - 2:00 PM QRP Session 2
2:00 PM - 3:00 PM QRP Session 3
3:00 PM - 4:00 PM QRP Session 4
4:00 PM - 5:00 PM QRP Session 5

7:00 PM til ??? QRP Open House with Show and tell, QRP Vendor displays (Contact Doug Hendricks if you want to have a QRP Vendor display. 209-392-3522.) and a West Coast Edition of the 49er building contest. Rigs that were entered in the Dayton contest are not eligible. We will award prizes to the top 6 places (Chuck Adams will head the judging team, and he is responsible for prizes if there are ties!!!) The only rule for the 49er Building contest is that the rig must work, and it must be a version of the 49er.

Sunday, Oct. 20th

10:00 AM - 11:00 AM Doug Hendricks, KI6DS "Advice to beginners in QRP"

We have tentatively lined up the following speakers, but have not scheduled times.

Paul Harden, NA5N "A comparison of the NorCal 40A, NW8020, Green Mountain 20, Hands GQ-20, and OHR Explorer II QRP Transceivers" (This was the subject of Paul's talk at Dayton and was very well received.)

Dave Meacham, W6EMD "Subject to be determined"

Ed Burke, KI7KW & Derry Spittle, VE7QK "Operating QRP SSB"

Eric Swartz, WA7HHQ, Chuck Adams, K5FO, and Stan Goldstein, "Working Contests and DX, QRP"

Doug Hendricks, KI6DS "Advice to a beginner in QRP"
Speaker Not Confirmed, but the subject is "QRP Field Day Operations".
The one that I have in mind worked over 1200 QSO's last year from
California!!

The Concord Hilton has a special convention rate of \$74 if you mention
that you are with the Pacificon convention. Contact the hotel at
510-827-2000.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: Mike Cloud <cloudm@mhsgate.meth-mem.org>
Subject: [2200] RE: 14.060 cw QRM
Message-ID: <1252083201172C16@mhsgate.meth-mem.org>

>
> From: n4so@juno.com (CHARLES K BROWN)
>
>CN8CG, Jules, one of the stations transmitting below 14.060 has an
>internet address:
>
>Jules.Beaudoin@dos.us-state.gov
>
>Jules works for the U. S. Embassy and is one of the stations mentioned
>earlier
>in the QRP postings in being involved in possible interference to
>14.060.
>N4SO
>

While I am fairly certain that Jules (who I have worked on phone, I think) has
probably received tons of email regarding QRM on the 14060 frequency, I wonder if
a
more kinder, gentler approach would serve us all. Has any of our leadership
(ARCI, NORCAL, Michigan, etc) thought about approaching Jules and inviting him to
participate in CW QRP operation? We might remind him that QRP/CW ops are beyond-
a-doubt the best operators around, we have good ears, and will work him at
whatever speed he can send. A pleasant invitation may be all that is necessary.
He could likewise communicate the information to the other data ops. de Mike,
KR4IT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: "Thomas J. Whalen" <whalen@swcp.com>
Subject: [2229] Re: Antennas and Kites

Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960807195710.5319A-100000@kitsune.swcp.com>

On 7 Aug 1996, Stew Whitehouse wrote:

> Hi folks, I am contemplating a QRP operation on a nearby island and
> need some info on supporting a vertical antenna with a kite. I have
> absolutely no experience with kite antennas but suspect many on this
> list have used them. I'll probably work 20 meters because everyone
> has to off the island (state park) by sunset. Need to know what type
> of kite, wire, anchoring, feed, static protection, etc. etc. etc...
> Do have The Gulf of Mexico for a good ground.

>

> With faith in the list...73, Stew KE4YH (ex WA1EBN, GM5ACE, WB4QNW,
> AND WA1EBN/KG6) QRP-L# 590, ARRL, FRUPAC, NCVA, USN (RET). ARCI and
> NW QRP pending. Dunedin Fl. (Sister city to Sterling Scotland).

>

Hi Stew, Ive had quiet a bit of experience with kite antennas. In fact,
Im going to buy a new kite next week. Your best bet is a Delta Conyne
about a 7 footer. Cost is 27 dollars and can be had here in Albuquerque. As
far as the wire goes a num 20 works well. Use stranded insulated. As
far as lenght use a multiple of a half wave and then the ground will
not be important for good efficiency. ie, .5, 1, 1.5, and 2 wavelengths
ect. I used a 260' kite and balloon supported antenna for a few seasons
on 160 with great sucess. Lots of fun, and when you get your kite lets
set up a sked for a kite to kite qso....72 and 73 tom wb5qyt> > >

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996

From: "Bill C." <wrc@tir.com>

Subject: [2218] Re: ARGONAUT 505 PROBLEMS NEED HELP

Message-ID: <32091310.3473@tir.com>

earlve3ab@host.igs.net wrote:

>

>BUT IT
> SEEMS TO LACK SENSITIVITY IN THE FRONT END. I COMPARE THE
> ARGO ON RCV TO MY YAESU FT77 AND WHERE A BAND WILL BE
> ALIVE WITH SOME SIGNALS THE ARGO BY COMPARISION SEEMS
> TO BE VERY FLAT AND THE SIGNALS ARE DOWN. I THINK THE
> PROBLEM IS WITH THE DUAL GATE MOSFET IN THE RF AMPLIFIER
> STAGE OF THE RCVR. Hi Earl,

Take a look at the protective diodes in the antenna circuit. Those protect
the rf amp and will become a short cicuit if damaged. This happened to my Ten
Tec Argonaut and they are cheap "n easy to replace. I no longer have my
Argonaut, but I recall that it was definitely *NOT* weak on receive!!

Bill Cromwell KU8H

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: GREGOIRE@ENDOR.COM (ERNEST GREGOIRE)
Subject: [2206] Re: Fwd: ARLB050 New RF standards Part 1
Message-ID: <199608071503.LAA49941@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

>
>In view of the changing times, let's use this opportunity to promote QRP!
>The report and order can be obtained from the FCC by pointing to:
>http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Engineering_Technology/Orders/fcc96326.txt
>
>There is concern regarding exposure from indoor antennas as well.
>Makes me glad I use low power. I won't have much to worry about.
>
>72 de cameron, kt3a (Less than 50 watts anyday).

Hello Cameron, and Gang,

Promoting QRP is a good thing to do, but not at the expense of others.

Hysteria, is a tool used by the quasi government/media to scare us into believing that we need them to save us from a crisis. Let's remember the old saw, "I'm from the government, and I'm here to help you".

Beware of those who say that "You have a problem, and they have the solution".

A while back we were all going to die from Alar on our apples. Before that, (just before Thanksgiving) cranberries were laden with enough pesticide to kill everybody. And heaven prepare a place for he who eats more than one egg a month.

This is the same government that wants to sell off our bands folks!

We must stick together, this is a problem for all hams, If they (Gov) manages to reduce our numbers to say just the QRP community, then it will have no trouble indeed silencing us too. There just isn't that many of us.

There is an old story of a man who said nothing when the government came for street bums, then they came for the Catholics, then they came for the Protestants, then the Jews. It was too late to say anything when they came for him.

Don't get me wrong, I love America. We must be vigilant, freedom is a lot

harder to keep than it is to win in the first place. Seek the moral high ground, in the end it is best for us all.

73 de AA1IK
Ernie

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: "Bill C." <wrc@tir.com>
Subject: [2219] Re: Is it me???
Message-ID: <3209165B.C99@tir.com>

You've found one of the reasons. I don't usually announce myself as being QRP. I tell *after* establishing contact. During contests they do want those points badly. Other times they might believe you are at the other end of the Earth.

Bill KU8H

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: Dan Keen <70731.722@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: [2204] Re: Life on Mars? QSL!
Message-ID: <960807141647_70731.722_EHM72-1@CompuServe.COM>

> Unfortunately, if you examine the information presented and are rigorous
> with your rules of evidence, the confirmation amounts only to a slightly
> higher probability that at one time there may have been rudimentary life
> on Mars in the bacterial or similar order. IF the meterites are in fact
> pieces of Mars (which is strongly, but not 100% indicated), and IF there
> are no other courses plausible for the deposits in the meteorites (which
> is not quite so strongly indicated), and IF a few other things (more or
> less indicated), then there is a good chance that life may have been
> present some billions of years ago.
>
> Q Fm: "L. B. Cebik" > INTERNET:cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu
>

Well Astronomer Carl Sagan was on the tely shouting how "tremendously exciting" it all was. You remember Sagan? He has seen from time to time the last few years on the Public Broadcasting Network running around under the night sky, waving his arms and shouting, 'Billions and billions of stars...'

Obligatory QSL talk: looks like Mars QSL'ed by the ol' tried-and-true last resort method: throwing a rock through our window.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: n5zgt@swcp.com (Brian Mileschosky)
Subject: [2233] Re: New to Ham Radio and QRP (LONG)
Message-ID: <199608080318.VAA12823@kitsune.swcp.com>

At 02:19 PM 8/7/96 EDT, Timothy J. Strong wrote:

>Hi,
>I just got my codeless Tech license early this year. I would like to
>explore other areas of our hobby other than the local 2m and 70cm
>repeaters. I have been studying the code. My goal is to reach 20-25
>wpm and faster as I learn and become more comfortable with it. Once I
>learn the code, I will either go ahead and take the test for Tech+ or
>study the material needed for General and/or Advanced.
>

Hi Tim,

Welcome to Amateur Radio! I'm very glad to hear you are not stopping at Tech No-Code, and are putting effort into learning the code! Too many people now days have never heard of the word "EFFORT", wonder why they can't learn code and are too busy whining to the ARRL and FCC to change the speeds.

>Anyway, I saw this mailing list in the July issue of QST and have been
>monitoring it for a week. I am looking for advice on how to get
>started with QRP.
>

This is the place to find all the advice in the world about QRP. Here you will find a very nice group of people. This isn't like a newsgroup where people are flaming other people constantly.

>Since I want to try it to see if I like it, I do not want to go out
>and buy a \$500+ transceiver. I would like to keep the cost under \$100,
>not including the antenna.
>What should I be looking for as a receiver/transceiver?
>

Look for something you will want in the long run. Any rig now days can be turned down from 100 watts to 1 watt with a twist of a knob. You might find one used at a Hamfest. If not, there are many multi-band CW only QRP (CW: 5 watts or less) rigs that you can just buy, or build (A HUGE thrill).

>I would like to start listening to CW, the ARRL practice sessions as
>well as actual QSO's in order to improve this skill. Should I just

>get a very cheap receiver, or be looking ahead and buy a transeiver?
>

In my opinion, you should buy a transceiver. That way you have everything on your desk waiting for you when you walk in the door from the test-site holding a piece of paper that lets you get on HF!

>Is it worth attempting to build my on radio? I am not an electronics
>expert and the only exposure I have to it is the basic theory needed
>to pass the exam. Though I do know some people who could help me on
>this.
>

Many people can help you. Ask anybody on this group. Buying is usually cheaper, and you will experience a huge thrill. The thrill of having a QSO with something you had a soldering iron to the night before!

>What bands should I concentrate on? 40m seems to be a fairly common
>one. Should I get a receiver/transeiver for multibands?
>

40, 20, and 30 are good. 80 is, too. 15 and 10 are awesome when they are alive (Which can be tomorrow, or right now!).

>Also, what should I expect regarding QRP? Can anyone recommend any
>books and/or magazines that would help me learn more?

I have some books I picked up at a Hamfest. I have "How to Get Started in QRP" by Dave Ingram, K4TWJ and "Your QRP Operating Companion" by Brad Wells, KR7L. I bought these before I picked up my first QRP rig, and found them to be great books for a beginner.

Also, consider joining some of the many QRP clubs. NorCal is a great one, and there are others like QRP ARCI, Colorado QRP Club, G-QRP, Michigan QRP Club, etc. Most put out GREAT journals about 4 times a year. An example...NorCal puts out the "QRPP", which is around 80+ pages and packed with stories, hints, mods, and construction.

Good luck in QRP and enjoy! Let me know if you need more information. We will be happy to help you.

72 (Means "73" in QRP),
Brian, N5ZGT

PS - Sorry about the bandwidth...thought I'd post this publicly in case somebody else wants to add something. Welcome, Tim!

Boy Scouts of America
JASM -Troop 41
Albuquerque, N.M.
O.A. Lodge 66 <-W-W-W-<<

Amateur Radio - N5ZGT
ARRL QRP: NorCal# 1700 QRP-L# 580
Packet: N5ZGT @ KC5IZT.ALBQ.NM.USA.NA
Internet: n5zgt@swcp.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: "Ed Manuel" <n5em-qrp@msn.com>
Subject: [2225] RE: Part 97.13 changes: Problem or Not?
Message-ID: <UPMAIL06.199608072230120185@msn.com>

Not only worth the bandwidth, terribly interesting and useful. Thanks a bunch.

Ed, N5EM

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@Oakland.edu>
Subject: [2232] Re: Re[2]: TenTec Visit
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960807225906.27734C-100000@vela.acs.oakland.edu>

On Mon, 5 Aug 1996 RHILT0@acxiom.com wrote:

> What keeps Ten-Tec afloat? surely they don't exist on ham gear
> alone...

They specialize in making PLASTIC enclosures.

73! =paul= wb8zjl
Collector of Ten Tecs and other fine plastics

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ Maybe this makes sense now?

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
Subject: [2223] Re: SLT Puzzle
Message-ID: <199608072131.PAA19646@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>

Dan,

Don't feel bad about just finishing your SLT. I just finished mine last night also. I also have some significant attenuation between using the tuner and the bypass mode. Tonite I'm gonna trace it out to ensure I didn't make a wiring error, then squirt the signal generator through it and measure coupling loss between the variable caps. Will let you know.

Also plan to calibrating it with our Bird Wattmeter. I hope I can make a good correlation between the input power and the detector voltages (going to the meter via the trim pots). If so, I'll post what I find to perhaps offer some ball park power reading (i.e., $S7=3W$ or whatever).

72, Paul NA5N

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996

From: Dan Hogan <dhhogan@lightside.com>

Subject: [2213] Re: Tools (and other things)

Message-ID: <m0uoCna-0006krC@covina.lightside.com>

I am in the tool buying mode after 18 years of not being connected to electronics or Ham Radio. I sure could use some brand name recommendations. My last test tools were Heathkit. From what I can find out NO one makes kit test equipment.

Dan Hogan

West Covina, CA

dhhogan@lightside.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Aug 7 23:46:40 1996

From: "Mark S. Adams" <msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu>

Subject: [2198] Re: Viking Challenger

Message-ID: <3208E96B.6784@acsu.buffalo.edu>

HI BOB,

That is a nice Xmitter you just got there. I thinks I have a line a copy of the manual for your rig. Let me know if you still need one.

The Challenger has the following specs:

Power Output is 80W SSB and 120W CW. It uses TV sweep tubes (6DQ6) for the finals so probably will not go to QRP levels.

Have fun!

--

72's de Mark, N2VPK, Member of the Buffalo QRP Connection

TMPS 1996 Q's=140 WAS=28 Confirmed=30 DX=17
6W1 C6 CT3 DL EA ES HC LY LZ OM OZ SM U5 VE XE YT ZF
Worked all Canada= VE1 V01 VA2 VC2 VE2 VA3 VY2 VE6